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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Christian Children's Fund

Special consultative status granted in 1985

Aims and Mission

Christian Children's Fund (CCF) is an international child development organization which works for the well-being of 10.5 million children in 33 countries worldwide regardless of race, creed or gender. CCF understands that poverty is a complex problem, and has more than 65 years of experience in identifying and addressing its root causes. Within the context of alleviating child poverty, vulnerability and deprivation, CCF creates programs in a variety of different areas that provide practical assistance to impoverished communities, and plant the seeds of self-sufficiency. CCF's integrated development model is made up of interventions in six primary sectors: Early Childhood Development, Education, Family Income Generation, Health & Sanitation, Nutrition; Emergency and Disaster Relief.

Summary

CCF contributes to the work of the United Nations in a number of ways. Representatives of the organization participate in United Nations forums, events, conferences and commissions such as the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), Commission for Social Development (CSD), and the Permanent Forum for Indigenous Peoples. CCF has also organized workshops at United Nations (UN) conferences on specific issues to promote awareness of issues or best examples from the field. CCF has collaborative relationships with a number of UN agencies including UNICEF, WFP, and UNHCR. Regularly, CCF cooperates through various forums such as the Board of the NGO Committee on UNICEF and the NGO Committee on Social Development.

2001/2002

In 2001 and 2002, CCF continued to serve as the President of the NGO Committee on UNICEF. CCF organized and participated in the NGO Steering Committee of the NGO Committee on UNICEF for the UN General Assembly Special Session on Children (UNGASS). This NGO Steering Committee in collaboration with UNICEF facilitated the meaningful participation of hundreds of NGOs in the three Preparatory Meetings (First Prepcom: May 2001; Second Prepcom: January 2001; Third PrepCom: 11-15 June 2001) and in UNGASS (8-12 May 2002) in New York. The NGO Steering Committee facilitated regional and issue-based caucuses, the publication of a daily newsletter, orientation sessions as well as workshops in New York. CCF representatives participated in all PrepComs and the UNGASS session. Ms. Margery Kabuya, CCF Regional Representative for Eastern Africa, was one of 15 NGO representatives to make an oral presentation on the well-being of children to the delegates at UNGASS.

2003

In 2003, CCF was elected Vice-chair of the NGO Working Group on Girls (WGG) of the NGO Committee on UNICEF in New York. The WGG promotes the implementation of Section L of the

Beijing Platform of Action. Within this framework CCF provided leadership in preparation, publishing and distribution of a brochure on girls and HIV/AIDS entitled *Empowering Girls to Beat HIV/AIDS*.

CCF staff also participated in the 56th Annual DPI/NGO Conference entitled "Human Security and Dignity: Fulfilling the Promise of the United Nations" 8–10 September 2003 in New York. The CCF Senior Advisor for Protection, made a presentation at a luncheon workshop on "Community-based Healing for Survivors of Sexual Violence--A View from Sierra Leone".

2004

As a contribution to Millennium Development Goal (MDG) No. 1 (Eradication of Poverty) and to understand in greater depth how children experience poverty, CCF launched a study on children and poverty. Rather than build on normative ideas and assumptions, CCF chose to develop a framework for child poverty based on a combination of recent theoretical understandings in social science and the actual experiences of children in the communities in which CCF operates. Findings of this research were published in a series of three papers: 1. *Children and Poverty: Shaping a Response to Poverty: A Conceptual Overview and Implications for Responding to Children Living in Poverty*. 2. *A Review of Contemporary Literature and Thought on Children and Poverty: Rethinking the Causes, Experiences and Effects*. 3. *Voices of Children: Experiences and Perceptions for Belarus, Bolivia, Kenya and Sierra Leone*. CCF has presented key findings of the Study in panels, workshops, conferences within the UN structure and outside. For example, CCF organized a workshop on children and poverty entitled "Children and Millennium Development Goal No. 1 - Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger. How do children perceive poverty? Are the usual income poverty measures gender and child sensitive? Actions from the field" for the 57th Annual DPI/NGO Conference "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action", 8-10 September 2004 at United Nations Headquarters. A UNICEF staff and NGO representatives participated in the panel.

To continue to promote the needs and rights of girls, CCF undertook the following activities:

1. During the 48th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (1-12 March 2004) in New York, CCF in collaboration with other NGOs sponsored two workshops on the following themes: 1. Men and Boys - Obstacles or Partners in Girls' Empowerment and 2. Conflict Resolution. CCF also supported the Statement Number E/CN.6/2004/NGO/20 on the girl child and rights.

2. During the Third Session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (10 - 21 May 2004) at the United Nations, NY, CCF collaborated with WGG in organizing a workshop entitled "Turning the Spotlight on the Needs and Rights of Indigenous Girls". On 10 May 2004, four indigenous girls from Africa, Central America, United States of America and Canada described their roles in their communities. They talked about the obstacles they face and how they can surmount these challenges.

In June 2004 CCF was elected again as a member of the Board of the NGO Committee on UNICEF and took on the role of Co-chair.

At the Third Session of the UNICEF Executive Board (13-17 September 2004) in New York, CCF presented an oral statement on Early Childhood Development (ECD). CCF described the nature of comprehensive, community based, flexible ECD programmes. The statement emphasized the need to build upon local traditions and resources. It also encouraged governments to continue to invest in such ECD programmes.

In celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the International Year of the Family, on 14 September 2004, UNICEF hosted an informal consultation entitled "The Child in the Family" at the UN Secretariat Building. The panelists included Ms. Carol Bellamy of UNICEF, Mr. Johan Scholvinck of the Division for Social Policy & Development and Mr. John Scultz, of CCF. His presentation was entitled "Family as a Foundation for Care".

During 2001-2004, CCF continued to have collaborative partnerships in humanitarian assistance with the following UN agencies: UNICEF in Timor-Leste, Afghanistan, Liberia, and Sierra Leone; UNHCR in Afghanistan and Sierra Leone; UNDP in Afghanistan, Honduras, Sierra Leone, Ukraine and Liberia; and WFP in Kenya, Uganda, and Honduras.

2. Fundacion Intervida

Special status granted in 2001

Part I

Areas of Activity

Intervida's daily work is performed in accordance with the objective of improving the living conditions of the communities we support, according to the Millennium Goals. Fundación Intervida's main areas of work, performed in association with local partners, are structured upon three fundamental axes:

Education: Intervida generates educational material to support national education networks. As part of this area of activity, it runs material distribution campaigns and campaigns to improve educational infrastructure (building classrooms, hygiene facilities, perimeter walls, patios, etc.). It also provides training for teachers in new pedagogical areas, as well as providing training for parents.

Health and nutrition: Our projects are aimed at improving health indices by means of curative and preventive action. In addition, our efforts are directed towards promoting the quality of the aid network in each country via training for nurses and other health professionals involved in rural healthcare and by supporting national public health institutions. Similarly we build drinking water systems to meet communities' water needs. We supplement nutritional requirements, when the need arises, by distributing food supplies.

Production: Based on the needs of the community, production projects are oriented towards generating financial earnings via the creation of cooperatives in areas such as agriculture, livestock

farming, forestry and artisan trade. The objective is to ensure the financial self-sufficiency of these groups over the medium and long term by commercializing production surpluses.

Similarly we employ various lateral axes, the main ones being:

- Infrastructure
- Community organization and training.
- Culture.

I. FUNDACION INTERVIDA IS A MEMBER OF THE FOLLOWING ASSOCIATIONS

International:

- CIFCA (Copenhagen Initiative for Central America)
- CRIN (Child Rights Information Network)
- CONGO (Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the UN)
- NGOCRC (NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child)
- EFC (European Foundation Centre)

National:

- Asociación Española de Fundaciones, AEF (Spanish Association of Foundations, previously CONFED)
- Foro de Evaluación de la Gestión Ética, FORETICA (Ethical Management Evaluation Forum)
- Asociación Española Directivos Comunicación, DIRCOM (Spanish Association of Communications Executives)
- Asociación Española de Directivos, AED (Spanish Association of Executives).
- Asociación de Profesionales del Fundraising, APF (Spanish Association of Fundraising Professionals).

PART II

II. PARTICIPATION IN UNITED NATIONS FORUMS

III. Conference Against Racism, Durban, South Africa, August/September 2001

Intervida took part in the Government Conference Against Racism sponsored by the UN. It was an active participant in the plenary sessions, at which governments' final declarations were debated. Beforehand it had taken part in the NGO conference specifically focused on the Gender Caucus, as part of the REPEM- Red de Educación Popular para Mujeres (Network of Popular Education for Women) and in the Caucus de Pueblos Indígenas (Indigenous Population Caucus), at which it actively participated in drawing up the final global declaration made by the young people from the indigenous population.

IV. Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), 48 Session, 1 to 12 March 2004

Intervida participated both in the General Assembly's regular session and in the parallel programme organized by NGOs. At this level, the organization participated in the Millennium Goals debate and in discussion panels focused on gender-related employment models.

The general subject area was strengthened by Intervida's gender policies in terms of both the development activities it runs and the workshops organized to facilitate training for Intervida personnel in this area. Fundación Intervida concentrated specifically on current trends in male/female employment, links to millennium goals and strengthening equality.

V. OTHER ACTIVITIES PERFORMED IN ASSOCIATION WITH UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Guatemala

- Municipal Government Task Force (2003): The objective was to act as a coordination and strategic alliance platform to strengthen compliance with children's rights. Intervida offered direct support to the Proyecto Nacional de Políticas Públicas a favor de la Niñez y Juventud (National Project on Public Policies in favor of Children and the Youth Population) implementing the project through its "Sharing Values" programme. Also, Intervida participated with UNICEF in the launch of a Red de Municipios y Alcaldes Amigos de la Niñez y Juventud (Network of Children and Youth Population Friendly Municipalities and Communities) promoted by the Municipal Government Task Force.

El Salvador

- Evaluation Workshop (17th of November 2004): UNICEF runs this activity to jointly evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of projects developed in El Salvador, implemented in association with

national collaborators. Thus, Intervida participated as a national collaborator in the Mid-term Evaluation Workshop within the framework of the UNICEF cooperation programme in El Salvador.

- Cooperation Agreement (2003): Collaboration with UNICEF to define the cooperation guidelines for the set up of the Casa de Encuentro Juvenil (Youth Centre) located in the Municipal Area of Tecoluca, in the Department of San Vicente, under the Youth Centre framework.

- Acknowledgement Letter (26th of August 2003): Creation of inter-institutional commitments between the parties involved (UNICEF, Intervida, GTZ, Mayor's Office of the Municipal Area of Tecoluca) to set up and implement the "Casa Cultural de Encuentro Juvenil del Municipio de Tecoluca" (Youth Culture Centre for the Municipal area of Tecoluca) project.

Peru

- Mesas de Diálogo por la Infancia (Round Table Discussions on Childhood) (2003 – 2005): Organized in association with the Seminario de Alto Nivel entre el Sector Público y Privado (High-Level Seminar between the Public and Private Sector) with the participation of the State, civil society and the corporate sector. In addition, a Geo-referential Map was designed to identify the organizations working with children at the national level, and to identify the projects they run and where they run them.

- "Buen Inicio" (Good Start) Project (2000): The project was initiated in Intervida's area of activity in three districts of the province of Andahuaylas. The group of Intervida professionals in the area received training from the UNICEF team. From 2003 onwards the team of Intervida professionals in the area incorporated the four components of UNICEF's "Good Start" programme into their work: research, training, communication and educational information and community supervision. They carried out work in three different communities in the three districts of the province of Andahuaylas.

Bolivia

- Cooperation and Work Agreement with the platform "Alianza Boliviana con la Niñez y la Adolescencia", ABNA (The Bolivian Alliance for Children and Adolescents (2003 – 2005): Platform created by UNICEF in which national and international institutions take part in interventions in the area of children and adolescents throughout Bolivia.

Bangladesh

- Polio Vaccination Programme (2002): Programme organized jointly by UNICEF, OMS, Rotary International, the Japanese government, the Dutch government and the government of Bangladesh, in which various non-government organizations cooperate. Intervida has cooperated in three centers, one in the marginal urban community of Shahjadpur and two in Korail Bosti.

Mali

- Collaboration Agreement (2004): Joint project "Movilización de las ONGs para la puesta en marcha de las escuelas amigas de los niños y las niñas en el ámbito de Ségou" ("Mobilization of NGOs to implement schools for girls and boys in the area of Ségou") performed by UNICEF and Intervida together. The project fits into the framework "Escuela amiga de los niños, amiga de las niñas" of the Mali-UNICEF 2003-2007 cooperation programme.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Guatemala.

- Letter of Agreement: Part of the project on children's rights and human rights in general run by Intervida in 55 schools, the agreement covers the use of educational material provided by the UNDP "Desarrollo Humano y Pacto Fiscal" (Human Development and Fiscal Agreement), and provides training for Intervida personnel, which is subsequent passed on to beneficiary teachers.

World Health Organization (WHO).

Guatemala.

- Comisión Nacional de Escuelas Saludables, CONAES (National Commission for Healthy Schools): Intervida forms part of the Board of Directors of the Commission, composed of international organisms, private companies and NGOs, which follows up the directives of the Departments of Education and Health.

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Guatemala.

- "Situación del Derecho a la Alimentación en Guatemala" (The Right to Food in Guatemala) Forum (3rd of February 2004): Speech by Professor Jean Ziegler, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food.

Bolivia.

- Micro Farm Project in El Alto (2004): Creation of integral technical agriculture support through the establishment of hydroponic and inorganic cultivation. Intervida is in the process of signing a letter of intent.

United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Guatemala.

- Interagency Network for Education (2004): A platform for work on Department of Education strategies (MINEDUC) and to coordinate work on education with different NGOs and cooperation agencies. Intervida and UNESCO jointly coordinate the Network.

Various United Nations Agencies.

El Salvador.

- Programa Interagencial de Empoderamiento de la Mujer Adolescente, PIEMA (Interagency Programme for the Empowerment of Adolescent Women) (2004): Programme involving UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNOPS and WFP. Intervida supports the programme's activities in the municipal areas of Apastepeque and Tecoluca, in the department of San Vicente, and in the municipal area of Tepecoyo, in the department of La Libertad.

INTERVIDA ACTIVITIES IN LINE WITH THE MILLENNIUM GOALS

INTERVIDA contributes to the UN's Millennium Development Goals in the four major regions were the Foundation is settled: Central America, South America, Africa and Asia. Major actions have been undertaken mainly in four of the MDGs. A broad overview is provided below:

- **Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**
    - Target 1: Halve the proportion of people whose income is less than 1 dollar a day.

      ACTIONS:
        - Integral Production Projects = 474
    - Target 2. Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

      ACTIONS:
        - Children fed or given nutritional care = 162,079
        - Expectant mother care = 7,950
        - Nutrition training for mothers = 7,772
        - Implementation of school kitchens = 327

- **Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education**

  - Target 3. Ensure that children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.

    ACTIONS:

    - School material packs delivered = 2,408,697
    - Classrooms built or renovated = 2,270
    - Children registered in Intervida centers = 6,197
    - Teachers trained = 16,279

- **Goal 5. Improve maternal health**

  - Target 6. Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio.

    ACTIONS:

    - Provision of general medical care = 1,586,285
    - Training for community midwives = 376

- **Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability**

  - Target 10. Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation.

    ACTIONS:

    - Drinking water systems = 179
    - School sanitary services = 406
    - Integral community healthcare systems = 25

VI. FORECAST FOR THE FUTURE

Fundación Intervida intends to continue to participate to an even greater extent in United Nations activities in areas of common interest, such as child labor, women and indigenous communities, all of which are priority groups for Intervida. In addition Intervida's interventions in developing countries will continue to make efforts to achieve the UN's Development Goals for the millennium.

3. Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children

Special consultative status granted in 1993

The Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children (IAC) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) with international outreach in its membership and operations. It was created in 1984 following the decisions of delegates from 20 African countries gathered in Dakar, Senegal. IAC's programme plans and operations are aimed at impacting desired change of social attitudes and practice in favour of promoting the status of women, fighting harmful traditional practices (HTPs) such as female genital mutilation (FGM), early and forced marriage, nutritional taboos, and widowhood rites; while promoting positive ones, such as child spacing and breast feeding remain to be IAC's core activities.

IAC initiatives are aimed at addressing and convincing grassroots communities, policy makers, and international decision making bodies. IAC works through its 28 National Chapters (NC) in Africa and with 13 affiliates in Europe, Japan, New Zealand and Canada.

IAC enjoys observer status with the organization of African Union (AU) and official relationship with the World Health Organization (WHO). An agreement of understanding was signed between IAC and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in 1985. An official letter of agreement for cooperation in action was signed between IAC, UNICEF, UNFPA and WHO on May 2005. Negotiations for this cooperation started in 2003. The letter identifies areas of operation for each partner to implement a Common Agenda for Action for the elimination of HTPs.

IAC served as vice-chair of the NGO special committee on Human Rights for 6 years. It is at present vice-chair of the Special Committee on the Status of Women and co-convenor of the Working Group of Violence against Women. All which are under the umbrella of the Conference of NGOs (CONGO). IAC is an active member of the Ad-hoc Working Group on Health Promotion.

IAC representatives participated in the following meetings:

2001 At the 57th Session of the Commission on Human Rights (19 March – 27 April, Geneva), IAC made a statement pointing out the constraints faced by the Special Rapporteur on Traditional Practices, Mrs. Halima Embarek Warzazi, as a result of the lack of funds to carry out her mandate.

IAC attended the WHO Executive Board Meeting held in January 2001 and the WHO General Assembly held in May 2001. IAC made a statement under the item "Health Promotion".

IAC was elected to serve as a member of the NGO Steering Committee with a mandate to organize the NGOs Forum at the World Conference on Racism, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance at Durban.

Participated in the special event Day on Violence against Children on September 28th 2001, organized by the Committee on the Convention on the Rights of the Child. IAC distributed and exposed materials.

IAC prepared its 5th Regional Conference/General Assembly held on February 27th-March 3rd 2001, in Dar-es Salaam. The Conference was attended by more than 170 participants, including government officials, UN representatives, International NGOs, IAC members, youth and religious leaders. Reports were compiled and distributed widely.

In 2001, IAC attended several meetings in Europe; all these meetings are related to the health and status of women:

- Basque Region, May 31st- June 2nd; Brussels, Sept. 24th; Geneva, May 21st; Madrid, Nov. 19th-23rd; Strasbourg, May 16th; Vienna, May 8-9th; Oslo, Sept. 13th.

2002 IAC submitted a draft article on the prevention on Violence against Women, including HTPs, to the then African Union (OAU). This draft, after lobbying by IAC was included in the Protocol to the African Charter on Human People' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa, which was adopted in Maputo in July 2003.

IAC took part in the 46th Session on the Status of Women in New York, to follow the issue of poverty and gender.

IAC presented a joint statement at the 58th Session on the Commission of Human Rights and at the 54th Session of the Sub-Commission on the Preservation and Protection of Human Rights.

IAC held a joint consultation with the Special Rapporteur on Traditional Practices in Geneva May 24th, 2002.

IAC attended the WHO Annual Executive Board Meeting on January 2002 and the WHO Assembly on May 2002.

Attended the World Summit on Information Society.

IAC participated at the ECA meeting of the Committee on Women and Development held in Johannesburg, on October 9th – 11th. IAC was invited to be a member of this committee.

IAC held the first IAC Scientific Committee Meeting on January 21-23, 2002 to elaborate indicators to asses the impact of programmes and interventions. A second meeting was held in July 2nd-5th. Following this meeting impact indicators were developed.

A film « La lumière des étioles à naître » was produced in April 2002. This movie shows the best practices registered.

2003 IAC was marked by an international event, which influence and directed IAC's work at the national, regional and international levels. IAC organized an International Zero Tolerance to FGM which assembled 400 participants from 49 countries. The main outcomes of the conference were the adoption of a Common Agenda for Action and the Declaration of February 6th, as the international Day on Zero Tolerance to FGM. This day was adopted by the Sub-Commission and Commission on Human Rights. It has started to be celebrated worldwide.

IAC attended the Submit of the African Union in Maputo, Angola on July 11th, 2003 and lobbied for the adoption of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa.

IAC attended the International Meeting on Women's Health organized by WHO, KOBE Centre in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania on Oct 5th - 8th.

IAC was invited to participate on the Round Table on Zero Tolerance to FGM organized by the EU, September 30th 2003.

IAC attended an International Meeting on Women and Girls Rights on November 10th-11th in Stockholm organized by the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. IAC presented a paper on HTP achievements registered.

IAC was invited to participate at the Donors Meeting organized by UNICEF in Cairo June 17th-19th.

IAC took part in a Seminar for Civil Society May 27th-29th organized by the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Ethiopia.

IAC attended the 59th Session of the Commission on Human Rights and the 54th Session of the Sub-Commission of Human Rights. It promoted the outcome of the International Conference on Zero Tolerance to FGM and lobbied for the adoption of February 6th as the International Day to Zero Tolerance to FGM.

IAC took part in the meeting of the Special Committee on Human Rights and the Committee on the Status of Women. As a co-convenor of the Working Group on Violence against Women, in 2003 it launched together with other NGOs the draft Glossary on Violence against Women.

2004 Using the Common Agenda for Action, IAC implemented different programmes through its National Committees at the National Level, and developed and published several information and lobbying materials.

IAC took part in the 57th WHO Assembly (17-22 May), together with other members of the NGO advisory group on Health Promotion, a special panel was organized.

IAC participated in the International Policy Conference – The African Child and the Family May 21st-22nd in Addis Ababa, organized by the African Child Forum.

IAC was invited to the World Women Forum held in Barcelona from July 29th-31st , organized by the Barcelona City Council.

IAC took part in the meeting of the campaign "STOP FGM" organized by No Peace without Justice in Nairobi.

IAC participated In the Sub-Regional Forum of West African Traditional Communicators on Violence against Women on violence against women, organized by the Agence Intergovernmental de la Francophonie.

IAC was present in the 7th Regional Conference on Women (Beijing +10) held in Addis Ababa.

IAC participated in a conference Women Defending Peace, organized by Suzanne Mubarak Women's International Peace movement and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs.

IAC was invited to make a presentation to the Experts Meeting on Violence against Women, including FGM, organized by the Refugee Organization of the Netherlands on November 25th, 2005.

Attended the "Analysis and Awareness Conference" on the acquisition of the refugee condition organized by the Basque Government.

The Executive Board Meeting was held in Dakar, Senegal from the 25th to 27th of October 2004.

2001-2004 The work of IAC at the national, regional and international level continues to make impact IAC had continued to implement youth activities, alternative employment opportunities (AEO), training information campaigns (TIC), training to empower women and seminars for opinion and religious leaders. All the activities are aimed at implementing the Common Agenda for Action which projects the eradication of FGM and other HTPs by the year 2010.

Through this period IAC had continued to produce leaflets, newsletters, and anatomical models. Two editions of the IAC Photo book have been produced, as well as three editions of the Impact Indicators.

4. Islamic Relief

Special consultative status granted in 1993

Islamic Relief (IR) is an international relief and development charity aimed at alleviating the suffering of the world's poorest nations. It is an independent, non-political organisation established in 1984. Since then IR has grown rapidly, and currently spans over four continents, initiating emergency and long term development projects in some of the poorest communities around the world. During the period 2001-2004 had 26 offices. IR has its headquarters in Birmingham, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. IR's other offices are in the Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Kenya, Kosovo

(Serbia and Montenegro), The Netherlands, Mali, Mauritius, Pakistan, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, the Sudan & United States of America. Some of these are focussed mainly on advocacy and fundraising, whilst the rest are focussed mainly on implementing projects to alleviate poverty. The sectors IR specialises in are: education and vocational training; health and nutrition; water and sanitation; income generation; children & orphans support; disaster preparedness and emergency relief.

Approximately 80% of our donations come from individual non-governmental donors. The organisation has no relationship with any government bearing on its management or the orientation of its activities. However, IR may accept donations or services from governmental agencies wishing to support certain projects. For example the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom has financially supported IR's development and emergency relief projects in Mali, Pakistan and Bangladesh & Afghanistan.

In addition to DFID and UN institutions, other sources of Governmental funding to IR are from the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO) and the European Commission (EC)

2) Participation in UN Conferences and Meetings

During the period 2001 – 2004, Islamic Relief has participated in numerous conferences and meetings with UN agencies.

As an example, the President of IR, Dr Hany El Banna, has been meeting with the heads of various offices of the UN. The following are an illustration of the type of involvement IR has with UN conferences and meetings.

- On the 9th of June 2004, IR took part in a WFP Global Forum in Dublin, where Dr Hany delivered a talk entitled 'How can the WFP better understand the Islamic world'.

- On the 14th of September 2004 the President of IR met with the meeting with High Commissioner of UNHCR in Geneva regarding a conference on the status of religiously based NGO's, especially those from a Muslim background.

- On the 7th December 2004 the President of IR delivered a talk in the United States of America to the UN Department of Public Information on 'Confronting Islamophobia; Education for Tolerance and Understanding' (Positivophobia).

- In late 2003 – early 2004, IR Egypt Programme Manager (PM) participated with UNICEF and the Ministry of Population and Health in the preparation of Tools for Early Detection of Disabilities. In April 2004, IR Egypt PM participated in the UNICEF's workshop to put in place UNICEF's Strategy in Egypt.

- On the 31st of May and 9th June 2004 the President of IR met with James Morris, Executive Director, WFP in Rome to discuss a child health project in Egypt.

- On the 31st March 2004 the President of IR attended a high level humanitarian forum, Switzerland, organized by UNOCHA in Geneva, Switzerland.

- From the 10th to 12th December 2003 , the President attended a WFP/ NGO Consultation held in Rome.

- On the 3rd April 2003 Head of WFP visited IRHQ in Birmingham.

3) Co-operation with UN Programmes, Bodies and Specialised Agencies

IR is committed to the aims and goals of the UN. Our commitment is demonstrated in two broad ways. As well as our advocacy and networking on a senior level, mainly through the office of the President, our co-operation is also demonstrated globally as an implementing partner for the UN agencies.

Millenium Development Goals

In January 2002, IR along with the DFID took part in a national campaign to help reduce poverty. Entitled 'Target 2015" the campaign was tied into the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. Our programmes of poverty eradication are also geared towards these goals.

Afghanistan

- During late 2001 and 2002, IR conducted numerous food distribution programmes in Afghanistan, in conjunction with the WFP.

- During 2003 and 2004 IR Afghanistan conducted a number of projects with FAO, including one that provided vegetable seeds and hand tools to farmers.

- In 2003 the UN WFP co-financed a project with DFID to establish and run womens bakeries in Kandahar.

Albania

- IR Albania worked as an implementing partner for the WFP conducting a Food-for-Work project rebuilding infrastucture with rural communities in northern Albania. The project began in 2002 continued beyond the end of 2004.

Bangladesh

- In September 2003, IR Bangladesh implemented an emergency flood relief project funded by the WFP.

- In November 2004, IR Bangladesh implemented a Supplementary Feeding Programme for Pregnant Women jointly funded by UNICEF and WFP.

Iraq

- In November 2003 IR began a project to support Syrian refugees in Iraq, funded by UNHCR.

- In April – July 2004 IR implemented a job creation project in Falluja, Iraq funded by the UNDP. This project was repeated in November 2004.

Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro)

UNICEF funded a Mine Awareness project from early 2000 to March 2001. The training consisted of three strands: a summer school, 'Child to Child' training , and Mine Awareness training programme for Imams.

Mali

- In 2001 IR worked with the WFP as an implementing partner in the School Canteens project in Mali.

Pakistan

- In 2002, IR Pakistan, in conjunction with UNHCR, conducted a project in Bhalochistan to assist people affected by the drought and conflict in southern Afghanistan.

- In 2001, IR Pakistan conducted a food distribution in a newly established Refugee Camp in Leejay Kerez, district Chagai, Bhalochistan, funded by the WFP.

Russian Federation

- Since November 2000 to date, IR has been working as an implementing partner for WFP in the Republic of Ingushetia.

- IR has constructed latrines in camps in Ingushetia, funded by the UNHCR.

- IR has carried out food distributions as an implementing partner for the WFP.

The Sudan

- IR was assisted by UNICEF in a flood relief programme in Kassalla in 2003.

- UNWFP through its Food-for-Work Scheme worked with IR in North Kordofan. It also implemented a water project and food distributions in 2003.